

RAT, D.; OVSYANNIKOV, V.; DRIBINSKAYA, D.

Improving the system of collecting profit deductions. Fin. SSSR 16
no.5:65-69 My '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Nachal'nik sektora finansirovaniya narodnogo khozyaystva L'vov-
skogo gorfinotdela (for Rat). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-
finansovogo otdela tresta "Dal'rybtara" (for Ovsyannikov). 3. Za-
mestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya gosdokhodov Ministerstva finansov
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Dribinskaya).
(Tax collection)

RAT, D.

Improve the methods of control. Fin. SSSR 17 no.9:61-64
S '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Finance)

RATAJ, C.; BOJIANSKY, V.; BLATTNY, C.

"Cierny Kamen (The Black Stone) in the Greater Fatra", P. 33.,
(SEORNIK, Vol. 30, No. 2, 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

1.1.1.1.

Distribution of gases in liquids by Sinter frit filters. p. 6.
SMLAR A KEMANIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESML), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

RATAJ, J.

"Tar paper and insulating materials in rolls." p. 350. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

~~RATAJ, K~~ RATAJ, K
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Weeds and their Control

N

Abs. J. Agr. Sci. Camb. 1958, No. 91, 1958
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Author : Rataj, Karel
Inst : Not Given
Title : Chemical Means for the Destruction of Weeds in Flax Plantings
in Practical Application

Orig Pub : Za vysokou urodu, 1957, 5, No 9, 209

Abstract : In 1955 the spinning industry experimental station at Shemperku-Temenitsa carried out extensive tests with the preparation of Diotex, using it under various soil and climatic conditions. The average time spent for weeding was reduced by 81%, with a rise in the crop yeild by 29%.

Card : 1/1

1. 1.

preliminary symptoms of virus diseases on newly introduced fiber plants. p. 107, (CHEMICKA LISTA, Vol. 48, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Incl.

RATAJ, K.

"Examining the Resistance of Different Varieties of Flax to Anthracnose and Fusarirose."
p. 407. (SEORNIK. ANNALS. RADA A., Vol. 26, no. 5, Nov. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

MIERZEJEWSKA, Irena; RATAJ, Roman; ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Studies on brucellosis in cattle-breeders in the Szczecin region;
preliminary communication. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.3:205-
207 1956.

1: Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarnej-Epidemiologicznej w
Szczecinie, Dyrektor: dr. J. Markowicz.

(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology.

in Poland in farm workers (Pol))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, epidemiology,

brucellosis in farm workers in Poland (Pol))

RATAJ, R.

T. Rozowski, J. Markowicz, R. Rataj. "Dwa Ożyska Zachorowań na Guzki Dojarzy Wśród Pracowników Zatrudnionych Przy Dojeniu Krow Chorych na Ospe Krowia," Przegl. Epidemi., 1956, 10, 57-64.

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef; OSZCZAK, Alojzy; RATAJ, Roman;
MATCZAK, Alicja

Observations on isolated cases of typhus and late relapses.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.28:1258-1263 9 July 56.

1. Z kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycz w
Szczecinie; kierownik: zast. prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Rozowski.
Szczecin, ul. Noakowskiego 20 m 8.

(TYPHUS, case reports,
isolated cases with late relapses (Pol))

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef; RATAJ, Roman

Two foci of milker's nodes in workers exposed to cattle with
cowpox. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.1:57-64 1956.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie
Kierownik: zast. prof. dr. T. Rozowski.

(VIRUS DISEASES,

milker's nodes in workers exposed to cattle with
cowpox. (Pol))

(VACCINIA,

same.

2

CA
KATAKCHAK, S. A.

Nikolai Fedorovich Yushkevich. S. A. Katakchak, P. I. Mutske, S. I. Val'dovich, P. I. Dubov, I. I. Tolovskii, I. I. Ruitzin and V. N. Shal'tz. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1970-1 (1135). Biography with portrait. H. M. L.

ASAC, SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

247AJCZAK, B.

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-32

Food Industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32944

Author : Ratajczak Barbara

Title : Vitaminization of Food Concentrates

Orig Pub: Techn. przem. spozywcz., 1956, 5, No 9, 324-326

Abstract: A study has been made of the vitamin content of soup concentrates. A procedure has been developed for the enrichment of concentrates with carotene, and optimal amounts of carotene enriched beef fat that are to be added were determined. A study was made of changes in carotene content of the thus obtained concentrates, during 6 months of storage. Losses of carotene

Card 1/2

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-22

Food industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32944

depend on the composition of the concentrate and
are maximal (50%) in the case of barley soup with
mushrooms, but even the latter contains no less
carotene than the soup made from fresh raw mater-
ials.

Card 2/2

RATAJCZAK, K.

"Settlement of accounts of railroad units in the light of experience of Czechoslovak railroads." p. 362. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

RATAJSKA, Irena

Tuberculous otitis media. Otolaryng. polska 11 no.3:323-334 1957.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego im. J. Krasickiego
w Otwocku. Kierownik: R. Matyjasek.

(TUBERCULOSIS

of middle ear, review (Pol))

(EAR, MIDDLE, dis.

tuberc., review (Pol))

FREYMAN, I., RATANOVA, V.; BELYKH, Ye.; SOSEDOV, N.; SOLODOVNIK, P.

Using methyl bromide for the disinfection of grain in elevator treatment bins. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.5:21-22 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.

(Grain--Disinfection) (Bromides)

FREYMAN, I.; RATANOVA, V.; BELYKH, Ye.; SOSEDOV, N.

Disinfection of sacks with methyl bromide. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no.9:
24-25 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki.
(Bromides) (Bagging) (Disinfection and disinfectants)

SOLODOVNIK, P., RATANOVA, V.

For over-all disinfection of equipment. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.3:
15-16 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Grain--Diseases and pests) (Disinfection and disinfectants)

RUMYANTSEV, P.D., kand.biol.nauk; RATANOVA, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of ionizing radiations on grain mites. [Trudy] VNIIZ
no.35:55-57 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki (for Ratanova).
(Mites) (Grain--Diseases and pests)
(X rays--Physiological effect)

RATAU, J.

Relay-type interlocking systems.

P. 35. PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1958

99: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

RITAN, J.

Converter from 12 V direct current to 220 V alternating current equivalent to 150 VA.

p. 35 (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

RATAU, J.

"Installations for speed control."

v. 249 (Przegląd Kolejowy Elektrotechniczny) Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RATAU, J.

RATAU, J. Equipment for automatic electric starters of combustion engines. p. 112

Vol. 8, no. 4, 1956 April
PRZEGŁAD HOLEJOWY ELEKTROTECHNICZNY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

RATAY, Karel [Rataj Karel]; UMN OV, M.P. [translator]; GUNAR, I.I., red.;
KLIMENKO, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Chemical control of weeds in flax] [Translated from the Czech]
Khimicheskaja bor'ba s sorniakami v posevakh l'na. Pod red. I.I.
Gunara. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1958. 122 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Weed control) (Flax)

USSR /Chemical Technology, Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-10

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31344

Author : Ratay Karel

Title : Use of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy-Acetic Acid to Kill
Weeds in Plantings of Flax

Orig Pub: Za sots. s.-kh. nauku, 1956, A5, No 4, 339-384

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

RATAYEV, M.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLEMYANNIKOVA, N.N., kand.
med. nauk.

"Medical and prophylactic use of ultraviolet rays" by L.A.
Komarova. Reviewed by M.V. Ratayev, N.N. Plemyannikova. Vop.
kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no. 4:368-370 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 13:8)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE) (KOMAROVA, L.A.)

RATAYEV, M.V. (Major of the Medical Service)

"Treatment of Hlepharitis with ultraviolet rays."

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 8, Aug 1961

TSYPIN, I.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RATAYEVA, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Antifriction cast iron. Standartizatsiya no.2:62-63 Mr-Ap.'57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazheloego mashinostroyeniya.

(Cast iron--Standards)

BOEMAN, G.A.; NATAYKO, V.N.

[Electrical machines with printed circuits] Elektricheskie mashiny s pechatnymi otzotkami. Moskva, TSniip
1964. 25 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1972

Fitomeliativnaya tipologiya pyeskov. Izvestiya akad. Nauk UZSSR, 1949. No. 2.
S. 60-69. - Rysuny na uspek. Yaz - Bibliogr: 27 Narv.

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

RATCHINSKIY, V. V. and GAPON, T. B.

"Chromatography in Biology," published by the Acad. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953.

An analysis of the different kinds of chromatography; the various apparatus used; the various absorbents and solvents; methods for obtaining chromatograms and reading them; radioactivity. The physico-chemical processes; the various theories (molecular absorption, ionic exchange, distributing chromatography). Uses of chromatography in biology: refining, analysis, extraction, division of various substances.

XLVI

KARASIK, M.A. [Karasyk, M.A.]; VASILEVSKAYA, A.Ye. [Vasylevs'ka, A.IE.];
PETROV, V.Ya.; RATEKHIN, Ye.A. [Ratiekhin, IE.A.]

Distribution of mercury in the fossil coal of the Tsentral'nyy
and Donets-Makeyevka regions of the Donets Basin. Geol.zhur. 22
no.2:53-61 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR.
(Donets Basin--Mercury)

RATENBERG, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of auditory exercises on the distinctness of speech in the presence of the phenomenon of accelerated increase in loudness. Zhur.ush., nos. 1 gorl.bol.23 no.3:66-69 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir.-prof. I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Vyachek).
(EAR--DISEASES) (SPEECH, DISORDERS OF)

RAJ. A. A.

Rajentorg, M. A. "The treatment of ozena by diathermy and diathermo-iodontophoresis",
Sbornik trudov Leningr. nauch.- issled. in-te po boleznym nosa, gortsi i rechii,
Vol. IX, 1948, p. 179-85.

SC: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis "Zhurnal "nykh Stetey, No. 7, 1949)

Rotenberg, M. A.

Rotenberg, M. A. "UVCh therapy in LCR practice and experiments", (Report 1),
Sbornik trudov Leningr. nauch.-issled. in-ta po bolezniam ukha, nosa, gorla i
rechi, Vol. 11, 1948, p. 168-78.

SC: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letovis "Zhurnal "nykh Stroy, No. 7, 1949)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014443

RATYEV, M. A.
RATYEV, M. A.

"Method of Studying Clays by Spectrophotometry of Organic Dyes."

paper distributed at the International Clay Mineralogy Congress in Brussels, Belgium,
1 - 5 Jul 58.

Comment: B-3,116,859.

ZAYEVA, S.P., prof.; ALEKSEYENVA, L.N., kand.med.nauk; RATENBERG, N.S., kand.
med.nauk; KOPTILOVA, M.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Nitrofurans with properties of a wide-spectrum antibiotic; experimental
study of furadonine a chemotherapeutic preparation. Urologiya 22 no.6:
46-50 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR P.Ya.Gerke) Akademii nauk
Latvyskoy SSR.

(NITROFURANTION, ther. use
urinary tract dis.)

(URINARY TRACT, dis.
ther., nitrofurantion)

BLYUGER, A.F.; GAGAYNE, A.E.; DAKHOVKER, S.Ye.; MINTSENGOF, L.A.; RATENBERG, N.S.; CHARNYY, S.D.

Comparative results of the use of piperazine-adipate and oxygen in the treatment of ascariasis [with summary in English]. Med.paraz.i paraz.biol. 26 no.1:77-80 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.M.Budshe) Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. P.Ya.Gerke) Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stentsii (glavnyy vrach M.M.Popova)

(ASCARIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate & oxygen, comparison)

(PIPERAZINES, ther. use

piperazine adipate in ascariasis, comparison with oxygen ther.)

(OXYGEN, ther. use

ascariasis, comparison with piperazine adipate ther.)

ZAYEVA, S.P., ALEKSEYEVA, L.N., RATHENBERG, N.S., KOPTELOVA, M.N.

Experimental studies on a new chemotherapeutic preparation furasidin.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.7:10-15 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(FURAN DERIVATIVES,
furasidin, pharmacol. (Rus))

BURPNIYEK, E.M., BLYUGER, A.F., MINTSENGOP, L.A., RATENBERG, N.S., KLEYNER, G.I.

Experimental material as a basis for the clinical use of phenoxymethylpenicillin [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.8:37-41 Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Rzhaskiy meditsinskiy institut, Institut organicheskogo sinteza
AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhaskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa
(glavnyy vrach S.D. Charnyy), Rzhaskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(PENICILLIN)

GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya.; RATEMBERG, N.S.; MOROZOVA, T.N.

Data of an experimental and clinical study of transamine, a new monoamine oxidase inhibitor. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12: 1806-1812'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii (dir.-akademik S.I. Giller)
AN Latvyskoy SSR i kafedra psikhatrii (zav. - prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

*

Classification: "Electronic Diagnostic X-Ray Tubes." All-Union Electrical Engineering
Inst, 21 Jan 47.

50: Vachernaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17036)

ZAYEVA, S.P., ALEKSEYEVA, L.N., RATENBERG, S.N., KOPTILOVA, M.N., MEDNE, K.K.
SPURE, I.P.

Experimental studies on furazolidone. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
29 no.7:15-20 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(PURAN, DERIVATIVES.
furazolidon, pharmacol. (Rus))

RATES, P. M.

Cand Agricult Sci

Dissertation: "Aviation-Chemical Method for Preventive Measures against
Liberian Silkworm." 21/6/50

Moscow Forestry Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

RATENBERGS, N.; Stradins, J.; Hillers, S.

Dynamics of the secretion of some new nitrofuran preparation series from the organism; task and study method. In Russian. p. 107

LATVIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

RATIN, S.G., inzh.; KAZOVSKIY, I.G., inzh.

Coordinated regulation of the rolling stock is an important factor for the improvement of freight transportation. Zhel. dor.transp. 41 no.11:37-42 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Freight)

KATYEV, A. M., Institute of Geology and Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy,
and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR

"Some regularities in the formation of combinations of clay minerals in the
sea sediment of humid areas"
(Section VIII)

report to be submitted for the Second Conference on Clay Mineralogy and Petrography,
Prague, Czech., 10-17 May 1961.

RATEYEV, M. H.

Identification of dispersed clay minerals by dye. N. R. Vedeneva and M. A. Rateyev (Inst. Cryst. and Inst. Geol. Sci., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 141-4 (1970).—The benzidine and chrysomine staining tests for montmorillonite in clays are not specific, but both amino groups of the dye formed on the surface of the clay mineral by adsorption spectrum. The different effects in the light-absorption spectrum. The reason for the neg. results in applying the benzidine test on Mg-hydrellite is assumed to be related to the needle-like habit of this latter mineral; only in the (001) plane which is suppressed in Mg-hydrellite, is there an analogy of the structural dimensions between montmorillonite and the benzidine dye. Analogous contrasting phenomena are also observed in the luminescence of tabular and acicular clay minerals. It was expected that hydronacrite (illite) which adsorb dyes less intensively than montmorillonite, but more firmly than kaolinite, would show a max. of the spectrophotometric absorption curves, shifted to shorter wave lengths. Expts. with benzidine, methylene blue, and chrysomine gave evidence for the correctness of this assumption. Systematic staining expts. with 25 different clays from young sediments are classified in their results in three characteristic groups: I. montmorillonite type; with a max. at 695 mμ, and a second max. (for methylene blue, in the presence of KCl) at 625 (630) mμ. II. hydronacrite type, with the max. shifted to 560-575 mμ (benzidine), and 600 mμ (KCl-methylene blue); III. kaolinite type, not stained by benzidine, with methylene blue at 600 mμ (without an effect of added KCl). All the samples were examd. and identified by x-ray methods.

W. Rittel

RATEYEV, M.A.

Mineralogy and genesis of palygorskites and sepiolites in
Carboniferous marine sediments of the Russian Platform.
Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:58-72 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

RATEYEV, M-A.

Clay minerals in soil sediments of the southern Lake Baikal. M. A. Rateev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 82, 981-3 (1952).—In fractions smaller than 1- μ grain, the clay minerals were detd. by combined optical, x-ray diffraction, thermal analysis, and differential staining methods with benzidine (cf. *C.A.* 44, 9308c). Montmorillonite, beidelitized hydromicas, hydromicas, weakly changed muscovite, biotite, chlorite, kaolinite, biogenic (diatomaceous) SiO_2 , and (rare) carbonates were identified, and are described. The characteristic local distribution of the montmorillonite-beidelite sediments and of the hydromica + mica soils in different parts of the southern Lake Baikal is explained by the transport of the decomposition products of effusive rock (especially traps) material in the delta of the river Selenga, and along its valley. The presence of montmorillonite in the fresh-water sediments is not an anomaly, in contradiction to the rule of its genesis. Evidently the mineral has been formed before its transportation to Lake Baikal under the pH conditions of weathering in effusive rocks.

W. Eitel

RATNYEV, M. A.

Black Sea- Sedimentation and Deposition

Argillaceous minerals in the bottom sediment of the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 83 no. 2,
March 1952 Institut Geologicheskikh Nauk Akademii Nauk SSSR.

Recd. 20 Dec. 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 ~~1952~~, Uncl.

1. RATEYEV, M. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sedimentation and Deposition - Aral Sea
7. Argillaceous minerals in bottom sediments of the Aral Sea, Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

Rateyev, M.A.

STRAKHOV, N.M.; BRODSKAYA, N.G.; KNYAZEVA, L.M.; RAZZHIVINA, A.N.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.; SHISHOVA, Ye.S.; BELYANKIN, D.S., ~~akademik~~, redaktor [deceased]; BEZRUKOV, P.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Marine and continental sedimentation today] *Obrazovanie osadkov v sovremennykh vodosakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954.*
791 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Sedimentation and deposition)

RATEYEV, M. A.

USSR/Minerals

Card : 1/1

Authors : Rateyev, M. A.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Beydellite clays from the upper Maykop deposition of the Black Ravine

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 813, - 816, June 1954

Abstract : Beydellite distinguished by its molecular ratio of $Al_2O_3:SiO_2$ equal to 1:3 and the specific nature of the heating curve, which closely resembles that of montmorillonite, but with noticable and sometimes distinct exothermal peak at $860-925^{\circ}$, is described. Seven references. Table, graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Geological Sciences

Presented by: Academician N. M. Strakhov, March 15, 1954

RATEYEV, M. A.
USSR/Minerals

Card : 1/1

Authors : Rateyev, M. A.

Title : Alpha-sepiolite from carbonate rocks extracted from the Aleksinsk horizon of Drasnaya Polyana

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 1051 - 1054, June 1954

Abstract : The discovery of alpha-sepiolite of quite specific form, not found in the erosion crust, but among ordinary sedimentary rocks, and its chemical composition which is identical to that of colloidal fractions of clay and marl are described. Sepiolite from sedimentary rocks is of diagenetic origin. The formation of the sepiolite could have taken place under certain specific conditions of sedimentation. Thermograms and spectral absorption charts of extracted sepiolite samples are included. Ten references. Tables graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Geological Sciences

Presented by: Academician, N. M. Strakhov, March 15, 1954

RATEYEV, M. A.

USSR/Minerals

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 42/54

Authors : Vedeneyeva, N. E.. and Rateyev, M. A.

Title : Beidellite with anomalous methylene blue characteristics

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3. 559-562, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Announcement is made on the discovery of a clayey mineral "beidellite" possessing anomalous color characteristics of methylene blue. The physico-chemical properties of the new mineral are described. Eight references: 6 USSR, 1 French and 1 USA (1949-1954). Tables, graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Geological Sciences and the Institute of Crystallography

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, June 25, 1954

Kateyev, M. A.

USSR/ Minerals

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 43/60

Authors : Vedeneyeva, N. Ye., and Kateyev, M. A.

Title : The benzidine reaction applied to monothermite clays

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4. 771-773. Feb 1. 1955

Abstract : The behavior of monothermite type clays with respect to dyes is explained. A study of the nature of color reaction of benzidine with monothermite clay showed that this mineral has a better capability of combining organic cations than the montmorillonite mineral. Eleven USSR references (1948-1954). Diagrams.

Institution : Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Geological Sciences and the Institute of Crystallography

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, August 10, 1954

RATEYEV, M.A.

Occurrence of clay minerals in upper Givetian and lower Shchigry deposits of the Russian Platform. Vop.min.osad.obr. 3/4:589-612 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Russian Platform--Clay)

RATEYEV, M. A.

2

New occurrences of α -sepiolite in the Carboniferous of the Russian Platform. M. A. Rateev and D. D. Kotelnikov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 109, 191-4 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 1008. Four complete chem. analyses and descriptions are given of fibrous sepiolite, occurring in dolomites, or dolomitized limestones of the Aleksinsk-Tarussk horizons of Krasnaya Polyana, Melekess, Poretak, Kotelnich, and Soligalich, with their electron-microscopic characteristics. The greenish gray veinlets have n about 1.504 to 1.510. The high Al_2O_3 content (6.19%) in sepiolite of Krasnaya Polyana indicates intergrowths of sepiolite with hydromicas. The high MgO contents (21-6%) distinguish the sepiolite from palygorskite. The true sepiolites contain little Al_2O_3 . In the x-ray powder diagrams the typical lines are about 11.3 Å, and another (not always observed) line 12 Å. The differential-thermal curves show a broad dehydration effect at 110° to 150°, and an endothermic peak at 730° to 800°, immediately followed by an exothermic effect at 820°. The methylene blue staining reaction is pos., with grass-green colors, changed to blue with KCl, while palygorskite is stained violet, and changed to green with KCl. Another type of α -sepiolite occurs in the Carboniferous marls of Kotelnich, and the argillaceous dolomite or Village Sarat, Odessa Region, and Stavropol. In every case, the near relation of α -sepiolites with Mg^{++} -enriched sediments is typical. Sepiolites are, therefore, mostly assoc. with dolomites in a higher degree of chem. diagenesis. Palygorskites, on the other hand, with an excess in SiO_2 , are more abundantly observed in marine marls, with a typical marine fauna. Acicular Mg silicate clay minerals are restricted to terrigenous sediments, thus from Ipatovo; they are always subordinate. W. Eitel

15-1957-10-13972

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rateyev, M. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Clay Minerals in the Upper Givetian and
Lower Shchigrovskiy Rocks of the Russian Platform (Ras-
predeleniye glinistyykh mineralov v verkhnezhiyetskikh i
nizhneshchigrovskikh otlozheniyakh Russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. mineralogii osadoch. obrazovaniy. Books 3-4,
L'vov, L'vovsk. un-t, 1956, pp 589-612

ABSTRACT: Studies were made on clay minerals of upper Givetian and
lower Shchigrovskiy rocks from the cores of a number of
exploratory drill-cores on the Russian platform and from
samples of the central regions and other principal Devo-
nian areas. Methods of study included chemical and ther-
mal analyses, staining with organic dyes (in conjunction
with a spectrometer), and the use of X-ray methods, and
the electron microscope. Debyeograms were made for the
fraction 0.01 mm of selected samples on semi-cylindri-

Card 1/4

15-1957-10-13972

Distribution of Clay Minerals in the Upper Givetian and Lower Shchigrovski, Rocks of the Russian Platform

cal cameras built by V. P. Butuzov: 2R = 90.5 mm, Fe radiation, BSV-4 tube, core diameter = 0.7 mm, and charge = 40 kv. The differential thermal curves were made by using the Kurnakov pyrometer for the fraction <0.001 mm and, in some cases, for the initial material. Minerals determined in the clay fraction < 0.001 mm were kaolinite, chamosite (kaolinitic and chloritic type), hydromica (muscovite, intermediate muscovite-kaolinite, and mixed muscovite-biotite types), monothermite, beidellite, montmorillonite, and ferro-magnesian chlorite, as well as pyrite, limonite, hematite, authigenic silica, siderite, barite, carbonized plant remains, and spores. Detailed descriptions are given of the identified clay minerals. On the basis of type and association of clay minerals, zonal facies were identified and their distribution determined for the Starooskol'skiy and the lower part of the lower Shchigrovski sediments. Thus hydromicas, with beidellite and chlorite, which are characteristic of normal marine deposits, are widely found in Starooskol'skiy beds in the central part of the Russian platform. To the northwest

Card 2/4

15-1957-10-13972

Distribution of Clay Minerals in the Upper Givetian and Lower Shchigrovskiy Rocks of the Russian Platform

of basic volcanic rocks, are found in central Timan. The zonal facies of clay-mineral associations were produced principally by diagenesis. The effect of different threshold values on coagulation of clay minerals during development of the zones was not important. Fine suspended material was received from the north and northwest (Baltic shield). A bibliography with 30 references is included.

Card 4/4

Ye. V. Ostrovskaya

RATYEV, M.A.

Spectrophotometric analysis of argillaceous rocks combined with the
use of organic dyes. Vop.min.osad.obr. 5:3-46 ' 58.(MIRA 12:3)
(Clay--Analysis) (Spectrophotometry) (Methylene blue)

5(0)

AUTHORS:

Ratayev, M. A., Khvorova, I. V.

SOV/26-122-6-38/49

TITLE:

Some Peculiarities of the **Mineralogical Composition of the Carboniferous and Lower Permian Argillites of the Southern Urals** (Nekotoryye osobennosti mineralogicheskogo sostava kamennougol'nykh i nizhnepermiskikh argillitov Yuzhnogo Urala)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1090 - 1093 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Argillite is one of the main rock types in the thick Carboniferous and Permian sedimentary series which compose the southern Ural border-fold region. These sediments are clearly separated into two great series which are differentiated on the basis of composition and distribution. To the first belongs the Carboniferous (C_2+C_3) and to the second the Lower Permian. In the Carboniferous rocks flysch sedimentation is common while in the Permian beds it is strongly restricted. Furthermore the Permian sediments have a

Card 1/4

Some Peculiarities of the **Mineralogical Composition of the** SOV/20-122-6-38/49
Carboniferous and Lower Permian Argillites of the Southern Urals

strong shallow-water character. Next to the latter a wide spread conglomerate prevails, not seldom of continental origin, and various limestones as well as very shallow-water dolomites occur. Thus a thorough facies analysis shows that the Carboniferous sediments of the fold region were deposited in a rather deep trough while the Permian rocks were laid down in shallow water. In both cases the sedimentation was primarily of clastic, terrestrial material derived from rapidly rising continental mountains in which chemical weathering was still relatively weak. In spite of the differences between the Carboniferous and Permian sediments the argillites of both are superficially very similar. In order to obtain an exact diagnosis of the mineral composition, the author subjected the fine fraction ($< 0,001$ mm) of the argillites to the following analyses: x-ray (through Ye.P. Meshcheryakova), spectrophotometric, thermal (in the laboratory of D.A. Vital') and electron-microscope. Furthermore

Card 2/4

Some Peculiarities of the Mineralogical Composition of the ~~80V/20-122-6-38/49~~
Carboniferous and Lower Permian Argillites of the Southern Urals

the fine-grained fraction was given a complete chemical analysis. By means of these methods the following minerals were determined: hydromica montmorillonite, "beydellite", and kaolinite. Table 1 shows the results of the analyses. In spite of the similarity of the argillites to the eye, they are substantially different mineralogically. The argillites of the Carboniferous have much less montmorillonite than those of the Permian, not considering rocks in the latter which are associated with volcanic activity. Such a difference in the composition can only be explained through facies peculiarities. In the Carboniferous the climate had scarcely any influence on deposition. However in the Permian the waters became shallower, indicating that an arid climate prevailed. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/4

Some Peculiarities of the Mineralogical Composition of the SOV/20-122-6-38/49
Carboniferous and Lower Permian Argillites of the Southern Urals

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geology
Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by N.M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 4/4

3(8)

AUTHORS:

Rateyev, M. A., Osipova, A. I.

SOV/20-123-1-45/56

TITLE:

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid Zone of the Fergana Paleogene (Glinistyie mineraly v otlozheniyakh aridnoy zony paleogena Fergany)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 166 - 169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Magnesium silicate minerals of the sepiolite (Refs 6, 7) or palygoskite type have been found in the sediments of the arid region. The association of the argillaceous minerals in this zone has been little studied, hence the Paleogene of Fergana is of interest from this standpoint. The authors have studied minerals from all stages of the Paleogene (except of the Bukharskaya Ref 1) (Table 1). Twenty samples, studied by means of all modern investigation methods contained the following: montmorillonite, beydellite, magnesium-aluminum silicate, illite, and kaolinite. The constants and properties of these minerals are given (Fig 1a - g). The deltas (samples Nr 1, 2, 9) in this area are built of brown sandy argillaceous rock with intermixtures of silica and lesser amounts of shingle. They contain variable amounts of carbon-

Card 1/3

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid
Zone of the Fergana Paleogene

SOV/20-123-1-45/56

ate (10 - 37%) and much dolomite (49 - 58%) (Ref 5). The illite of the deltas is clastic. Furthermore, they contain large amounts of magnesium silicate minerals, often of the palygoskite type as well as single plates and fragments of kaolinite. Through an exact study of the argillaceous mineral association as well as the morphology of the particles, the characteristics of the depositional water of the arid zone can be determined. These in turn are important in determining the genesis and relations of the facie-lithologic types. According to the authors, there is clearly a high concentration of magnesium silicates in the delta sediments and in the brackish bay facies. Apparently the saturation of the sediments with carbonates favored the generation of the magnesium silicates which are so characteristic of the fine-grained carbonate and dolomite-rich muds and marls. The relationship between the magnesium silicates and the dolomite content is clearly shown in table 1; all the argillaceous rocks lacking dolomite contain little or no magnesium silicate. Because of this the magnesium silicates and the dolomites (Ref 5) are assumed to be diagenetic. The environment of the

Card 2/3

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid
Zone of the Fergana Paleogene

SOV/20-123-1-45/56

Paleogene-Fergana bays was favorable for generation of magnesium silicates in all 3 facies because of the rich supply of magnesium salts in the sediments and their change into dolomite. From this it is clear that the palygoskite originated in sediments with a low dolomite content, while sepiolite developed in dolomite-rich sediments. The magnesium silicates (especially palygoskite) could have been allocthonous, brought in by drainage from an evaporite-bed terrain. Such silicates have been determined in the suspended load of the Syr-Dar'ya River (Ref 8). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 3/3

. RATEYEV, M.A.; TIKHOMIROV, S.V.

Paleogeography of the central Russian Platform and regularities of the distribution of argillaceous minerals in the second part of the middle and in the first part of the upper Devonian. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;geol.i razv. 4 no.9:42-56 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Russian Platform--Paleogeography)
(Russian Platform--Clay)

RATEYEV, M.A.

Factors governing spatial distribution of kaolinite in marine
sediments. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1200-1203 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M. Strakhovym.

(Kaolinite)

PATENEV, N. A.

"Modification degree of clay minerals during the stage of
sedimentation and diagenesis of marine deposits."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

RATEYEV, M.A.; POKIDIN, A.K.; KHEIROV, M.B.

Diagenetic variations in agrillaceous minerals in the cross section of Pliocene and Post-Pliocene deposits of the Caspian Sea (according to deep-drilling data). Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:187-190 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16s2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefi. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

(Caspian Sea—Geology, Stratigraphic) (Caspian Sea—Clay)

RATEYEV, M.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, otv. red.; PEYVE, A.V., glavnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; TIMOFEEV, P.P., red.

[Characteristics of the distribution and genesis of clay minerals in recent and old sea basins.] Zakonmernosti razmeshcheniya i genezisa glinistykh mineralov v sovremennykh i drevnikh morskikh basseynakh. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 287 p. (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 133). (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

BATEYEV, M.A.; FOKIDIN, A.K.; KHAIBOV, M.B.

Clay minerals and their distribution and genesis in the
composition section of the Alyaty Sea. Trudy GIN no.115-89-
112 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

RATYEV, M.A.

Relations between allogenic and authigenic clay formation in
various types of lithogenesis. Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no.2:39-62
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Geologicheskii Institut AN SSSR.

... on governing the formation of the clay minerals of
residual and ancient sea basins. Izv. vuz. khim. i geol. 1969.
8 no. 2015-21. P. 15. (MIR 13:3)

Geologicheskii Institut AN SSSR.

VIGOROVA, M.F.; NAIKHEV, M.A.

Critical notes on L.I.Kul'chitskii's article "Use of dyes in the mineralogical analysis of clays and methods for the practical utilization of clay color reactions with organic dyes." Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no. 2:237-241 1964.

(MIRA 17:6)

RATGAUS, L.I.

U S S R .

10267* Measurement of the Parameters and the Calculation of Selenium Rectifiers. K izmereniy parametrov i raschetu selenovykh vypryamitelei. (Russian.) L. I. Ratgaus, *Elektrichestvo*, 1955, no. 3, Mar., p. 38-40.
Data presented for rectifiers, and volt-ampere characteristics. Graphs, circuit diagrams. 1 ref.

157712

USSR/Electricity - Batteries - Charging
Rectifiers, Selenium Dec 49

"Contactless Charging Devices," I. I. Raizov,
V. A. Belov, Engineers, Plant of Min of Communica-
tions Equipment Int USSR, 5 pp

"Elektricheskoye" No 12

Describes automatic contactless charging devices
with step-charging characteristics using selenium
rectifiers, operating from magnetic relay whose
current is subjected to subsequent magnetic ampli-
fication in the circuit. Given data on device of
this type (VSSN-1) designed to charge type EP-370

157712

USSR/Electricity - Batteries - Charging
(Contd) Dec 49

and EP-250 acid storage batteries for mine electric
locomotives, with five diagrams. Submitted 27 Jun 49.

157712

RATGAUZ, I. I., Engr

PA 167T10

USSR/Electricity -, Magnetic Amplifiers May 50
Regulation, Voltages

"Wide-Range DC Voltage Regulation With Saturable-Core Reactors," Engineers I. I. Ratgauz, S. A. Dokhman, Min of Communications Equipment Ind Plant

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 44-46

Examines two systems of regulating voltage by saturable-core reactors. Describes properties of voltage regulating circuit devised by authors on basis of experiments. Submitted 15 Jun 49.

167T10

PAVAGE, J. J.

Seismus-rectifere.

"Elektrichestvo", No 9, 1950

Ratgauz, I.I.

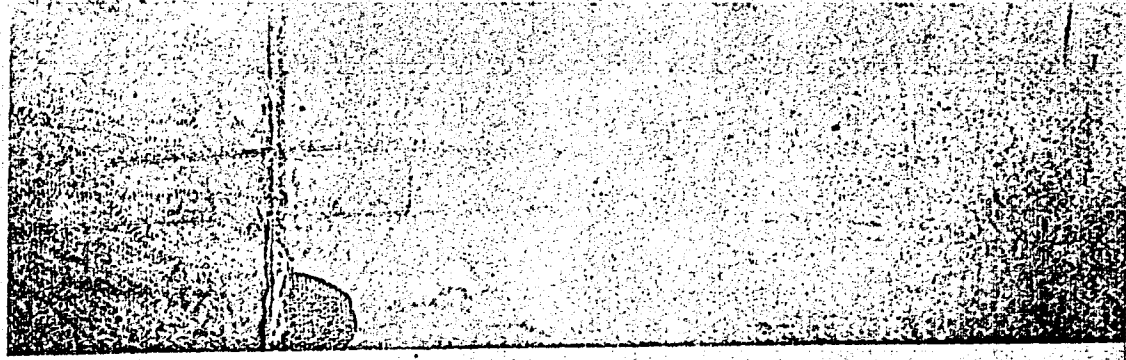
621.316.722 : 621.314.834

✓ 3376. STABILIZED SELENIUM RECTIFIER INSTALLATIONS. I.I. Ratgauz.

Elektrichestvo, 1956, No. 4, 55-60, In Russian.

The rectifier plant described converts 220 V, 50 c/s into 115 V d.c. and the stabilizing equipment maintains the voltage constant under voltage and frequency variations of the 3 ph. supply system and variations of load current and temperature. The main stabilizing element is an auto-transformer controlled by a saturable 3 ph. reactor. The necessary correction of the auto-transformer voltage is achieved by the decrease in reactor inductance when the load current increases and the increase in inductance when the system voltage rises. The reactor itself is controlled by automatic elements comprising two groups, the first of which is a magnetic amplifier with positive feedback whereas the second is the measuring element. Regulation is effected by the method of magnetic comparison. The measuring (reference) circuit produces a m.m.f. independent of voltage and frequency variations of the system in the form of a difference of the m.m.f.'s of two windings. The third winding is connected across the output and the associated m.m.f. is in opposition to the former m.m.f. The circuit is controlled by the difference of these two m.m.f.'s. The difference is amplified and varies the current in the premagnetizing winding of a control reactor on the output side of the magnetic amplifier. In this way a small deviation of the rectified voltage

(over)



RAT9AU2, I.I.

recter. A second variant of stabilizing circuit is also described. The output voltage is kept constant within $\pm 0.5\%$ under load variations of up to 20%, mains voltage variations of $\pm 10\%$ and frequency variations of $\pm 3\%$.

B.F. Kraus

2/2
BS

YUDITSKIY, Samuil Borisovich; RATGAUZ, I.I., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Synchronous machines with semiconductor rectifiers] Sinkhronnye
mashiny s poluprovodnikovymi vypriamiteliami. Izd. 2-o, perer.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 151 p. (MLA 8:2)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1599
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 8/27
Author : Ratgauz, I. I., Eng. Moscow
Title : Designing selenium rectifiers and measuring their characteristics
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 3, 36-40, Mr 1955
Abstract : The author analyses the volt-ampere characteristics of selenium rectifiers: dynamic, static and what he calls a "classification" characteristic. He obtains this one in the circuit which reproduces with sufficient accuracy conditions of operation of the rectifier elements in a single-phase, one-half wave rectifier circuit. The author describes the methods applied to obtain such characteristics. He uses them to design the rectifiers and gives examples of such calculations. **Three** diagrams, 1 Russian 1946 reference
Institution: None
Submitted : 0 23, 1954

RATGAUZ, I.I., inzhener (Moskva)

Stabilized selenium rectifier installations. Elektrichestvo no. 4 Ap
'56. (Electric current rectifiers) (MLRA 9:7)

STERGIN, Vul'f Grigor'yevich; KARPENSKIY, Arnis Krish'yanovich;
RATGAUZ, I.I., red.

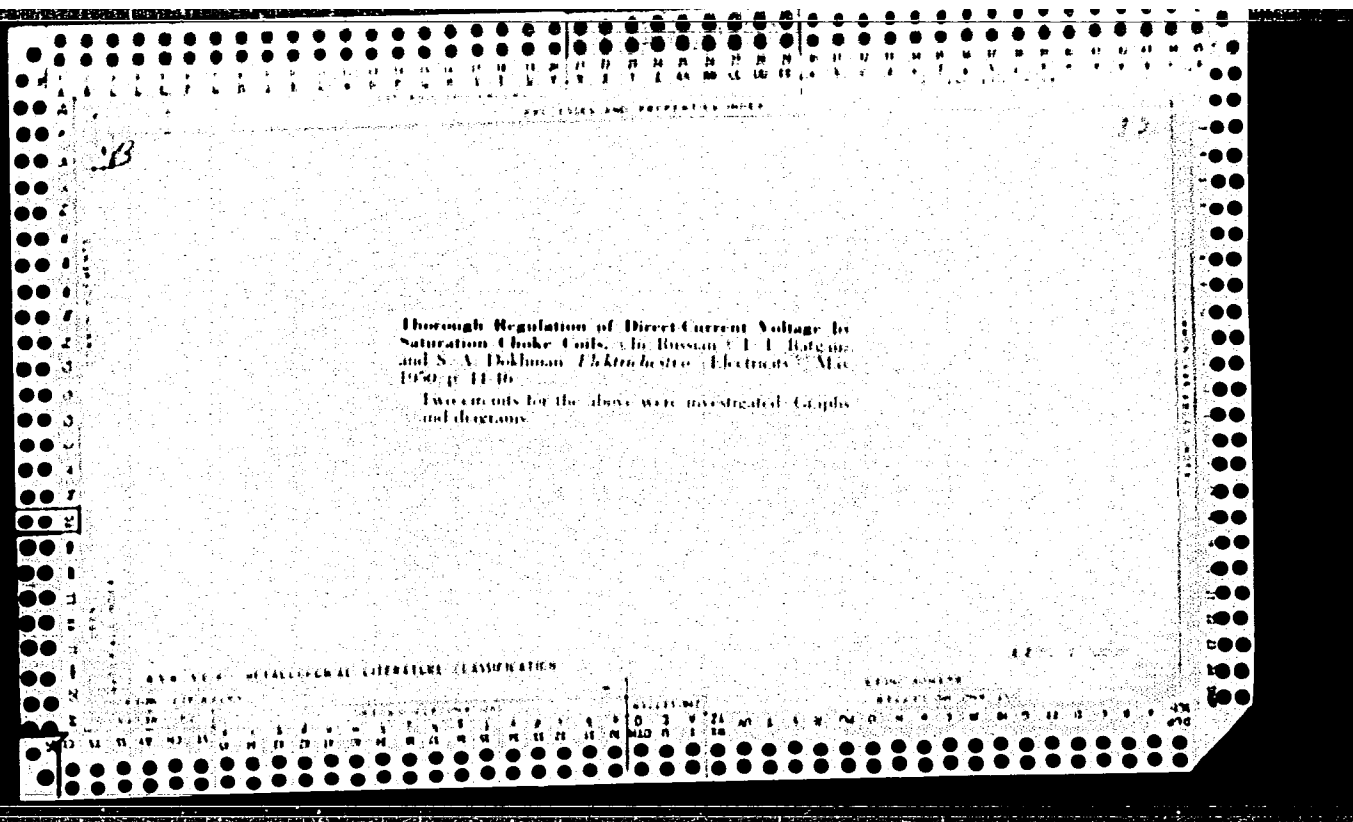
[Dry electric current limiting reactors] Sukhie toko-
ogranichivaiushchie reaktory. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.
255 p. (MIRA 19:1)

13
000* 001 Selenium Rectifiers. (In Russian) I. Bulgov.
Elektrichesk (Electricity), Sept. 1950, p. 54-57.
Describes and diagrams USSR-produced, large-scale, oil-
immersed, selenium rectifiers. Data of industrial application
are tabulated and discussed.

AS 54.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

B 64
e

621.314.636 713
79. (38-cooled vacuum rectifiers. L. I. MARINUK.
Elektricheskoye. No. 9, 34-7 (Sept., 1958) in Russian.
Details of the development and types of mercury
rectifiers of Soviet construction are given and the
advantages of oil-cooling are explained. The lower
constant of a rectifier element being very small, the
final temperature is reached very quickly (in 20 min
for a 10 cm dia. element). This seriously reduces the
overload capacity, as the permissible temperature is
reached on operation at the rated loading. On the
other hand, an on-time temperature of several degrees
is permissible in oil which makes high and sustained
overloading possible. The types described are
specifically designed for battery charging for mine
locomotives and others for synchronizing syn-
chronous machines. The voltage ratings on the d.c.
side are 3.9-9.1 and 12-18.6 V respectively, the
rated powers 6-8 and 10 kW.
B. P. RAJAS



VOKROVA, S.D.; KOTILEVSKAYA, N.I.; BATGAUF, G.L.

Development of penicillin- and streptomycin-resistant staphylococcal
forms in chicken embryos. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:1077-1081 D '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

I. Katedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Lebedeva) i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

RATGAUS, L. G.

USSR/Medicine - Health service, virgin and idle lands

FD - 1925

Cards 1/1 Pub 102-6/12

Author : Shikov, G. T., Ratgaus, L. G., and Anan'yevskiy, N. S.

Title : Organization of therapeutic and preventive medical service to population in areas where virgin and idle lands are under cultivation

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 1, 29-34, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : Organization of therapeutic and preventive medical aid to thousands of newcomers to Altay kray and Turkmen SSR, where attempts are made to bring virgin and idle lands under cultivation, has been fought with difficulties. Sparsity of population and lack of roads have been the main stumbling block. The Ministry of Agriculture USSR and Ministry of State Farms USSR made provisions for construction of temporary and permanent buildings to house hospitals and feldsher-midwife posts; the intention was to provide each state farm and machine and tractor station containing 800 or more workers with a hospital of 20-25 cot capacity and each one having less than 800 workers, with a feldsher-midwife post. This kind of medical service was deemed to be necessary to supplement health service provided by the existing medical district hospitals and agencies of the sanitary-epidemiological service. Delay encountered in putting into operation additional medical facilities has been due to a considerable extent to poor management on the part of local health agencies.

Submitted : July 22, 1954

RATOAUZ, L.G.; ANAN'YEVSKIY, N.S.

Some results of the activities of mixed brigades of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in districts where virgin and idle lands are being reclaimed. Vest. AMN SSSR no.2:79-82 '55.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, (MLRA 8:8)
in Russia, med. aspects of zones of soil reclamation)

RATGAUZ, I.G., kand.med.nauk, general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby;
USKOV, V.I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Courses of development of medicine in the U.S.S.R. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.6:93-96 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(MEDICINE)

RATGAUZ, L.G., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk;
USKOV, V.I., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Fourteenth meeting of the general assembly of the Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Voen.-med.shur. no.2:91-96
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.)